

Work and Energy

- 1) If two cars are identical except for the size of their engines, how will that affect their performance on the highway?

- larger engine could do more work

- 2) What is the "law of conservation of energy"? When does this law apply?

Energy cannot be created or destroyed
↳ only transformed.

Applies everywhere

- 3) When work is done on an object, where does the energy used to do the work go?

- transformed to new type
↳ turned into heat, kinetic, gravitational, etc.

- 4) If a force does not act parallel to the resulting displacement, what is the effect on the work done by the force?

- amount of work done will be less for same output
↳ less efficient!

- 5) Describe how a non-zero force can act on an object over a displacement and yet do no work.

- if the angle between F and Δd is 90° (perpendicular), that force will do no work on that object

- 6) A force of 825 N is needed to push a car across a lot. Two students push the car 35 m. How much work is done? [2.9×10^4 J]

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 825 \text{ N} \\
 \Delta d &= 35 \text{ m} \\
 \theta &= 0^\circ \\
 W &= F \Delta d \cos \theta \\
 W &= 825 \text{ N} (35 \text{ m}) \cos 0^\circ \\
 W &= 28875 \text{ Nm} \\
 W &\approx 2.9 \times 10^4 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 7) An airplane passenger carries a 215 N suitcase upstairs a displacement of 4.20 m vertically and 4.60 m horizontally. How much work against gravity does the passenger do? [903 J]

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 215 \text{ N} \\
 \Delta d &= 4.20 \text{ m} \\
 \theta &= 0^\circ \\
 W &= F \Delta d \cos \theta \\
 W &= 215 \text{ N} (4.20 \text{ m}) \cos 0^\circ \\
 W &= 903 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 8) A champion weightlifter raises 240.0 kg a distance of 2.35 m.

- i) How much work is done lifting the weights? [5530 J]

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 240.0 \text{ kg} \\
 \Delta d &= 2.35 \text{ m} \\
 W &=? \\
 \theta &= 0^\circ \\
 W &= F \Delta d \cos \theta \\
 W &= -mg \Delta d \cos \theta \\
 W &= -240.0 \text{ kg} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.35 \text{ m}) \cos 0^\circ \\
 W &= 5532.84 \text{ J} \\
 W &\approx 5530 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

- ii) How much work is done holding them above his head? [0 J]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\Delta d} &= 0 \\
 \therefore & \text{ No work!} \\
 & \rightarrow 0 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

- iii) How much work is done lowering them back to the ground? [-5530 J]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Assume: constant velocity} \\
 m &= 240.0 \text{ kg} \\
 \Delta d &= 2.35 \text{ m} \\
 W &=? \\
 \theta &= 180^\circ \\
 W &= -mg \Delta d \cos \theta \\
 W &= -240.0 \text{ kg} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.35 \text{ m}) \cos 180^\circ \\
 W &\approx -5530 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 9) The picture below shows a force of 150 N $[0^\circ]$ acting on an object that moves over a displacement of 25.0 m $[25.0^\circ]$ while the force acts. What is the work done by this force? [3400 J]

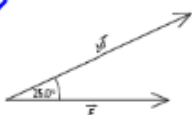
$$F = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta d = 25.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 25.0^\circ$$

$$W = ?$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

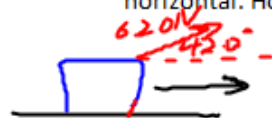


$$W = 150 \text{ N} (25.0 \text{ m}) \cos 25^\circ$$

$$W = 3398.654201 \text{ J}$$

$$W \approx 3400 \text{ J}$$

- 10) You pull a sled along a horizontal surface by applying a force of 620 N at an angle of 42.0° above the horizontal. How much work is done to pull the sled 160 m? $[7.37 \times 10^4 \text{ J}]$



$$F = 620 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = 42.0^\circ$$

$$\Delta d = 160 \text{ m}$$

$$W = ?$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$W = 620 \text{ N} (160 \text{ m}) \cos 42^\circ$$

$$W = 73719.67 \text{ J}$$

$$W \approx 7.37 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

- 11) A force acts at an angle of 30.0° relative to the direction of the displacement. What force is required to do 9600 J of work over a displacement of 25.0 m? [443 N]

$$\theta = 30.0^\circ$$

$$F = ?$$

$$W = 9600 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta d = 25.0 \text{ m}$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{W}{\Delta d \cos \theta} = F$$

$$F = \frac{9600 \text{ J}}{25.0 \text{ m} (\cos 30.0^\circ)}$$

$$F = 443 \text{ N}$$

$$F = 443 \text{ N} [25.0^\circ]$$

- 12) A force of 640 N does 12 500 J of work over a displacement of 24.0 m. What is the angle between the force and the displacement? $[35.5^\circ]$

$$F = 640 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 12500 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta d = 24.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = ?$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{W}{F \Delta d} = \cos \theta$$

$$\arccos\left(\frac{W}{F \Delta d}\right) = \theta$$

$$\theta = \arccos\left(\frac{12500 \text{ J}}{640 \text{ N} (24.0 \text{ m})}\right)$$

$$\theta = 35.5^\circ$$

- 13) A bungee jumper with a mass of 60.0 kg leaps off a bridge. He is in free fall for a distance of 20.0 m before the cord begins to stretch. How much work does the force of gravity do on the jumper before the cord begins to stretch? [1.18×10^4 J]

$$m = 60.0 \text{ kg} \quad W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$\Delta d = 20.0 \text{ m} \quad W = mg \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$W = ?$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

$$W = 60.0 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (20.0 \text{ m}) \cos 0^\circ$$

$$W = 11772 \text{ J}$$

$$W \approx 1.18 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

- 14) A force of 850 N [30°] acts on an object while it undergoes a displacement of 65.0 m [330°]. What is the work the force does on the object? [2.76×10^4 J]



$$F = 850 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta d = 65.0 \text{ m}$$

$$W = ?$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$W = 850 \text{ N} (65.0 \text{ m}) \cos 60^\circ$$

$$W = 27625 \text{ Nm}$$

$$W \approx 2.76 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

Remember, θ is the angle between F and Δd !